

and between Texas and New Mexico by John H. Clark, U. S. Commissioner appointed under said act, A. D. 1858; And

Whereas, it appears from the report of the said Commissioner to the General Land Office at Washington, that said surveying was carefully done, consuming over two years on the ground in making the same; and

Whereas, said boundary line so located has been acquiesced in by the State of Texas and the United States Government by surveying up to it and selling the lands so surveyed, or parts of it; and

Whereas, until recently no part of said boundary lines have ever been officially agreed upon or accepted by the General government or the State of Texas, as contemplated by the act of Congress, authorizing the survey; and Whereas, on the 4th day of March A. D. 1891, the Congress of the United States confirmed the boundary lines as surveyed by said Commissioner, John H. Clark, between No Man's Land and Texas, and between Texas and New Mexico established under the act of Congress of June 5, 1858;

Therefore, be it Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Texas: That the boundary line between the Public Land Strip—otherwise known as No Man's Land—and Texas, and between Texas and New Mexico, established by John H. Clark, Commissioner under the act of the United States Congress, approved June 5, 1858, be and the same is hereby accepted, ratified and confirmed on the part of the State of Texas, as the true boundary line between said Public Land Strip and Texas, and between Texas and New Mexico.

SEC. 2. And, whereas, the near approach of the close of the present session of the Legislature renders it unlikely that this resolution can be passed in the regular way, and the fact that there is much uncertainty as to the location of said boundary line, creates an emergency and an imperative public necessity which requires that the constitutional rule requiring bills to be read on three several days be suspended, and the same is so suspended, and this resolution take effect from and after its passage, and it is so enacted.

[NOTE.—The foregoing joint resolution originated in the Senate and passed the same—vote not given; and passed the House by a vote of 71 yeas and no nays.]

[NOTE.—The foregoing joint resolution was presented to the Governor of Texas for his approval on the twenty-fifth day of March, 1891, but was not signed by him, nor returned to the house in which it originated with his objections thereto within the time prescribed by the constitution, and thereupon became a law without his signature.—Geo. W. SMITH, Secretary of State.]

#### JOINT RESOLUTION.

[S. J. R. No. 10.] Joint Resolution amending Section 4, Article 6, of the Constitution of the State of Texas.

SECTION 1. Be it resolved by the Legislature of the State of Texas: That section four of article six of the Constitution of the State of Texas be so amended as to hereafter read as follows:

Section 4. In all elections by the people the vote shall be by ballot, and the Legislature shall provide for the numbering of tickets and make

such other regulations as may be necessary to detect and punish fraud and preserve the purity of the ballot box; and the Legislature may provide by law for the registration of all voters in all cities containing a population of ten thousand inhabitants or more.

Sec. 2. That the Governor of this State shall issue his proclamation ordering an election to be held on the second Tuesday in August, A. D. 1891, on this amendment, in accordance with article 17, section 1, of the Constitution; and those voting for the adoption of this amendment shall have written or printed on their ballots the words "For the amendment to section four, article six, of the Constitution, relating to voting;" and those voting against the adoption of said amendment shall have written or printed on their ballots the words "Against the amendment to section four, article six, of the Constitution, relating to voting."

Approved April 15, 1891.

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JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 19.

To amend section 5, article 7, of the Constitution of the State of Texas.

SECTION 1. Be it resolved by the Legislature of the State of Texas: That section 5, article 7, of the Constitution of the State of Texas be so amended as to hereafter read as follows:

The principal of all bonds and other funds and the principal arising from the sale of the lands hereinbefore set apart to said school fund shall be the permanent school fund, and all the interest derivable therefrom and the taxes herein authorized and levied shall be the available school fund, to which the Legislature may add not exceeding one per cent annually of the total value of the permanent school fund; such value to be ascertained by the Board of Education until otherwise provided by law; and the available school fund shall be applied annually to the support of the public free schools. And no law shall ever be enacted appropriating any part of the permanent or available school fund to any other purpose whatever; nor shall the same or any part thereof ever be appropriated to or used for the support of any sectarian school; and the available school fund herein provided shall be distributed to the several counties according to their scholastic population and applied in such manner as may be provided by law.

Sec. 2. The foregoing constitutional amendment shall be submitted to a vote of the qualified electors for members of the Legislature of the State of Texas, on the second Tuesday in August, 1891, at which election all voters favoring said proposed amendment shall write or have printed on their ballots the words "For the amendment to section 5, article 7, of the Constitution of the State of Texas;" and all the voters opposed to said amendment shall write or have printed on their ballots the words "Against the amendment to section 5, article 7, of the Constitution of the State of Texas."

Approved April 28, 1891.

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